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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/023,110	12/17/2001	Dale R. Heron	GB 000193	2423
24737	7590	02/20/2007	EXAMINER	
PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS			HOYE, MICHAEL W	
P.O. BOX 3001			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510			2623	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MONTHS	02/20/2007	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/023,110	HERON ET AL.
	Examiner Michael W. Hoye	Art Unit 2623

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 December 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-9 and 11-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-9 and 11-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicants' arguments, see pages 10-12 of the Remarks section, filed on December 6, 2006, with respect to the rejection of amended independent claims 1 and 12 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matthews, II et al (USPN 6,025,837), in view of Portuesi (USPN 5,987,509) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Matthews, II et al (USPN 6,025,837), in view of Portuesi (USPN 5,987,509), and in further view of Sie et al (USPN 7,024,679), as presented in the claim rejections presented below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-5, 7-8 and 11-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matthews, III et al (USPN 6,025,837), in view of Portuesi (USPN 5,987,509), in further view of Sie et al (USPN 7,024,679).

Regarding claims 1 and 12, Matthews discloses a system and method for providing multimedia services to a digital television receiving apparatus. Matthews discloses a set-top box for receiving digital signals wherein the set-top box or interface means can be located within the

television (see col. 5, lines 50-65) and thus discloses the claimed “digital television”. Matthews further discloses providing an EPG to the receiving apparatus (see Fig. 2 and Fig. 5). It should be noted that the EPG provides “advance information related to the scheduled broadcast time of scheduled material to be broadcast”. Matthews further discloses providing a user with supplemental content to the EPG information and programs to be broadcast (see col. 7, lines 9-31, Fig. 2) by utilizing the URL to search the Internet for the appropriate supplemental content site for delivery to the user (see col. 7, line 64 - col. 8, line 35). Matthews further discloses that the supplemental content is pre-cached or pre-stored in advance of the program (see col. 7, lines 9-42, col. 10, lines 1-10).

Matthews fails to explicitly disclose the claimed, “allowing access to the multimedia material in response to a signal from a broadcaster of the scheduled material.”

In analogous art, Portuesi teaches, “A system and method are provided for displaying an active uniform resource locator during playback of a media file or media broadcast” (see Abstract). Portuesi further discloses, “According to the present invention, associated URL track 20 provides information about URLs to display and make active during certain periods of time with respect to the images 24 in image track 18...” (see col. 5, lines 31-35).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Matthews, based on the teachings of Portuesi, to include the claimed limitation for the benefit of allowing a broadcaster to control when access to the multimedia content, such as URLs, is allowed, in accordance with information or a signal that is sent from the broadcaster in order to make the multimedia or URL(s) active at the receiving apparatus.

Matthews and Portuesi fail to explicitly disclose the claimed, "causing the multimedia material to be cached with locks; and allowing access to the multimedia material in response to a signal from a broadcaster of the scheduled material that unlocks at least one of the locks."

In analogous art, Sie et al teaches an embodiment where some programs are downloaded and stored (or cached) locally on a set top box 600 in program server 132 (see Fig. 6). In addition to, control information may be sent to a unique set top box, which may include user specific information, club specific information and programming information, etc. in order to entitle the club programs stored in the set top box for viewing (see col. 7, line 35 – col. 8, line 13; col. 13, lines 19-52; and col. 22, lines 46-59). Furthermore, by sending and/or updating the control information, the set top box in conjunction with the subscriber management system may control what programs the viewer may watch and/or how many times the viewer may watch an enabled or unlocked program. This is equivalent to the claimed causing the multimedia material to be cached with locks; and allowing access to the multimedia material in response to a signal from a broadcaster of the scheduled material that unlocks at least one of the locks.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Matthews and Portuesi, based on the teachings of Sie et al, to include the claimed limitations described above for the benefit of providing access control of programming that is cached on a receiver based on certain criteria set by a broadcaster.

Regarding claims 2-3, Matthews discloses providing a user with supplemental content for programming in an EPG. Referring to Figure 7, Matthews discloses an EPG screen wherein a

user can scroll to view supplemental content including supplemental content for programming which is currently on (i.e. programming which is on at 8 PM).

Regarding claim 4, Matthews discloses the scheduled television program and advance information is provided to the receiving apparatus by an electronic program guide facility (Fig. 2 and Fig. 5).

Regarding claim 5, Matthews discloses in which the material to be broadcast is a television program (see col. 7, lines 9-21).

Regarding claim 7, Matthews discloses receiving the multi-media information via the Internet and the claimed URL (see Fig. 2).

Regarding claim 8, Matthews discloses viewing supplemental content with the EPG but Matthews fails to disclose the claimed providing an indication during broadcast of the material to be broadcast that additional multimedia is available, wherein the URL is inserted into the broadcast stream to determine when the indication is to be provided to the viewer.

As previously described above, Portuesi discloses, “A system and method are provided for displaying an active uniform resource locator during playback of a media file or media broadcast” (see Abstract). Portuesi further discloses, “According to the present invention, associated URL track 20 provides information about URL’s to display and make active during certain periods of time with respect to the images....” (see col. 5, lines 31-35). Portuesi further depicts the URL is displayed during a broadcast (see Fig. 3). Portuesi teaches, “In accordance with the present invention, a system and method for displaying uniform network resource locators embedded in a time-based medium are provided that substantially eliminate or reduce

disadvantages and problems associated with previously developed time-based and playback operations" (see col. 2, lines 26-31).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify Matthews, based on the teachings of Portuesi, to include the claimed limitations for the benefit enabling a user to directly select a URL by simultaneously displaying the URL with a broadcast and to eliminate and reduce the disadvantages associated with previous systems.

Regarding claim 11, Matthews discloses the claimed set-top box facility (see col. 5, lines 51-65).

Claim 13 is met by the discussions above.

Regarding claim 14, Matthews discloses storing an EPG and thus discloses storing information relating to forthcoming programs and discloses initiating the receiving apparatus to search the Internet to retrieve supplemental content based on a URL (see Fig. 2, col. 8, lines 5-20).

Regarding claim 15, Matthews discloses the claimed, "wherein the digital television apparatus is in the form of a set-top box and further includes an output for providing an output signal to an output display means" (see col. 5, lines 42-65).

Regarding claim 16, wherein the information resource is Internet based (see supplemental content 58 in Fig. 2).

4. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matthews, III et al (USPN 6,025,837), in view of Portuesi (USPN 5,987,509), in further view of Sie et al (USPN 7,024,679), as applied to the claims above, and further in view of Rothmuller (USPN 5,635,989).

Regarding claim 6, Matthews discloses providing supplemental content based on a viewer's viewing tendencies but fails to disclose providing advance information relates to a pre-determined number of the viewer's favorite programs.

In analogous art, Rothmuller teaches a method and system for sorting and searching a television program guide to provide a user with a listing of favorite programming. Rothmuller teaches, "...the present invention also relates to a method for automatically generating a favorite program list. The favorite program list identifies by title, the programs most frequently watched by the viewer. The favorite program list can also include information, such as, the time and channel of the next occurrence of each program contained in the favorite program list" (see col. 5, lines 52-58). Rothmuller further teaches, "The method allows the viewer to be notified in advance, via on screen message, that a program on the favorite program list will be broadcast in the near future" (see col. 7, lines 40-42). Rothmuller still further teaches the favorite list can be generated by the viewer designating the titles of the programs to be included on the favorite program list (see col. 6, lines 60-67) or the user determines a pre-determined number of the viewer's programs (that which a user adds to the list).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Matthews, Portuesi and Sie to include the claimed limitation for the benefit of providing a user with advance listing or notice of favorite programs to be broadcast.

5. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matthews, III et al (USPN 6,025,837), in view of Portuesi (USPN 5,987,509), in further view of Sie et al (USPN 7,024,679), as applied to the claims above, and further in view of Enomoto et al (USPN 6,367,080).

Regarding claim 9, Matthews discloses viewing supplemental content with the EPG but Matthews fails to disclose the claimed multi-media material is viewable simultaneously with the broadcast program by means of a split screen or screen insert.

In analogous art, Enomoto teaches an information displaying apparatus which enables the display of television content and Internet content simultaneously (see Abstract, Fig. 16B). Enomoto teaches, “Therefore, recently more and more users are using the Internet as the site of information presentation” (see col. 1, lines 21-23). Enomoto further teaches, “Accordingly, the user of the Internet television as an Internet television displaying apparatus may have occasions desiring to watch a scene as a television broadcast program and the screen of the Internet communication at the same time. Therefore, there has been desired the realization of the Internet information displaying apparatus which can display simultaneously the television broadcast program and the screen of the Internet communication connection...” (see col. 2, lines 10-17). Enomoto is evidence a desire exists to provide a simultaneous display of television content and Internet content in a split screen fashion. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Matthews, Portuesi and Sie, based on the teaching of Enomoto to include the claimed split screen

for the benefit of satisfying a user's desire to see television content and Internet content simultaneously.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael W. Hoye whose telephone number is **571-272-7346**. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8:30 AM to 5 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Miller, can be reached at **571-272-7353**.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to customer service whose telephone number is **571-272-2600**.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

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Michael W. Hoye
February 9, 2007



JOHN MILLER
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600